Public Health Office 32, South Street, BRIDPORT. Dorset.

August, 1951.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH TO THE BRIDPORT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1950.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

`	PUBLIC HEALT	H STAFF.		
Medical Officer of Healt: Sanitary Inspector, Survey and Water Engineer, Assistant Sanitary Inspe Veterinary Surgeon, (Par Clerk to the Medical Office	ctor, t-Time)	L.F.A. Mac A.M.I.Mecl J.R. Newma K.I. Marsl Miss J. G	ddocks. A. n.E., L.R. an, A.R.S. nall, M.R. ard, up to	M.C.T., M.I.M.E., I.B.A., F.R.S.I. I., M.S.I.A. C.V.S.
<u>S</u> T.	ATISTICS OF	THE AREA.		
Area in acres		• • .	••	32,150.
Registrar General's estim	mate of Popul	lation.	••	7,729.
No. of inhabited houses	(according to as at the en			2,640,
Rateable Value	•• ••	* *		£34,722,
Sum represented by a Penn	ny Rate	• •		£143.
EXTR	ACTS FROM VI	TAL STATIST	rios.	
Live Births.	<u>M</u> . <u>F</u> .			
Total Births, Legitimate. Illegitimate.	49, 60, 46, 59, 3, 1,	Birth Rate resident p	population	00 estimated - 14.10 crude. 16.21.corrected. or 1.15.
Still Births.	<u>M</u> , <u>F</u> ,			
Total Still Births. Legitimate.	1. 3.	Still Birtresident p		er 1,000 estimated - 0.52.
Deaths of Infants under	l year of Age	<u>e</u> .		
Total. Legitimate.	= T: - 1:	Death Rate		nfants per 1,000 9.18.
Deaths of Infants under		ge.		
Total. Legitimate.	M. F. I.			

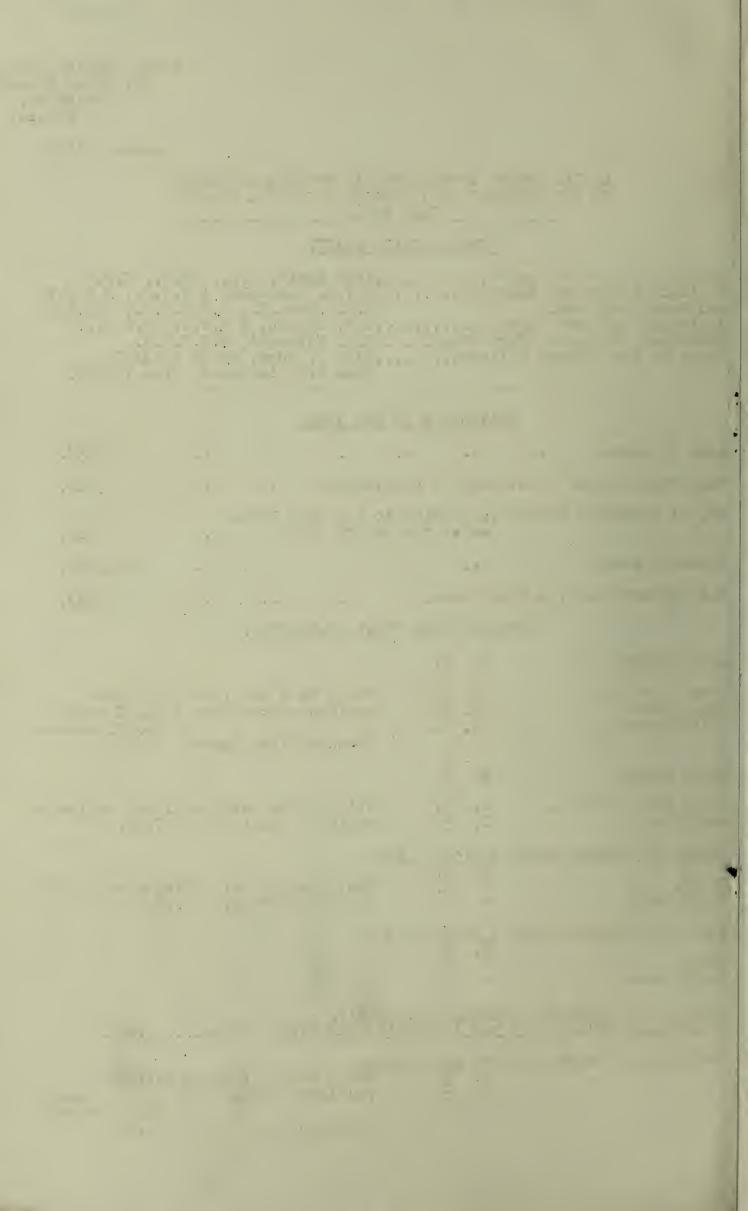
Deaths from Puerperal Causes.........Nil.
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births......Nil.

Deaths at all ages and from all Causes.

M. F. Death Rate per 1,000 estimated

53. 57.

resident population - 14,23, crude.
10,10.corrected.
Comparability Factor 0.71.



CAUSES OF DEATH AT ALL AGES. Registrar General's Official Returns.

	Males.	Females.	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory. 2. Tuberculosis, other. 3. Syphilitic Disease. 4. Diphtheria. 5. Whooping Cough. 6. Meningococcal infections. 7. Acute Poliomyelitis. 8. Measles. 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases. 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach. 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus. 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast. 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus. 14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms. 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia. 16. Diabetes. 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system. 18. Coronary disease, angina. 19. Hypertension with heart disease. 20. Other heart disease. 21. Other circulatory disease. 22. Influenza. 23. Pneumonia. 24. Bronchitis. 25. Other diseases of respiratory system. 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum. 27. Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoaa. 28. Nephritis and nephrosis. 29. Hyperplasia of prostate. 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion. 31. Congenital malformations. 32. Other defined and ill defined diseases. 33. Motor vehicle accidents. 34. All other accidents. 35. Suicide. 36. Homicide and operations of war.	2. 2. 4. 10. 15. 1. 1.		1
Total.	53.	57•	110.

OTHER VITAL STATISTICS.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. Maternal Deaths Maternal Mortality Rate Maternal Mortality Rate(Eng. & Wales). 2.82	INFANT MORTALITY. Deaths under 1 year Infantile Death Rate Infantile Death Rate (Eng. & Wales).	~	Death Rate Rate	rth Rate (Birth Rate (Birth Rate (Live BirthsLegitimateIllegitimate	Estimated Produce of Penny Rate.	Rateable Value		
98) • 2 • 88	10.5	12.1	105	15.0	13.1	89 571	£131	£31956 £32027 £32027 £32482 £32690	6948	1939
2.16	31. ₆	14.3	113	14.6	11.3	7 <u>00</u> 0 000 ′	£136	32027 £	7993	1940
211	1 9.4	12.9	83	14.2		101 101	£136	32027 £	8058	1941
	49.5	11.6	89 12•1	15.8	15.9	118	£133	32482 £	7385	1942
N I I	33.3 49.3	12.1	93.1	16.5	12.7	890		32690 £	7097 7073 6843 7138	1943
1.93	46.9		107	17.6	14.3	101	£139	32780 £3	7073	1944
1.79	45.2		118	. 16.1	13.4	777	£134	52895 £3	6843	1945
1.43	29. 43.	11.5	99 13.9	19.1	19•j	136	£137	£33057 £	7138	1946
1-17	41.5	12.0	107	20.5	2.01	118		£33768 £	8 7266 7612	1947
7 1.02	1 9.6 34		116			104 99	£141	£33714 £	7612	1948
0.98	1 9.6 45.9 34		116			109	£141	£34029 £	7605	1949 1950
			110		17 ~	109	£143	£34772	7729	1950

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Rural Council own two supplies, namely at Charmouth, and Puncknowle, and the following piped water supplies are privately owned.

(a) Chideock Water Works Company Ltd.
(b) Whitchurch Canonicorum Water Works Company Ltd.

(c) West Bexington Water Works Company, d The Colfox Estate, Symondsbury.

The Pass Estate, Wootton Fitzpaine.

(f) W.T. Bridge's supply, Ryall. g Hastead's supply, Morcombelake.

(h) The Bridport Water Works Company Ltd.

Charmouth.

One square mile of the parish of Charmouth serving approximately 800 persons (with summer population of approximately 2,000), has an average daily consumption of 56,250 gallons, and a storage capacity of 40,000 gallons with four miles of mains. The sources are various but all are situated in the Hogchester Hill area, and the supply is gravitational. The water is fully treated by storage, filtration, hardening and simple chlorination, and is bacteriologically and chemically pure. There is still a shortage of water at Charmouth especially during the summer months and it is hoped to bring into the scheme additional springs from the Fernhill area to increase the supply, and to lay a pipe line from Hogchester to the reservoir. to the reservoir.

Puncknowle.

The villagers of Puncknowle, population 100, have to carry their water in buckets from one point where 8,000 gallons are continuously running out every 24 hours through a shoot opposite the Old Post Office. The source is on common land forming Tulk's Hill and the water is treated only by a small gravel filter bed. A scheme has been submitted to the Ministry of Health for the utilisation of the source, with an average daily yield of 8,048 gallons, and the construction of a 60,000 gallon capacity reservoir on the common land and the laying of 3" diameter asbestos mains throughout the villages of Puncknowle and Swyre and the hamlet of West Bexington — a total population of 230 persons. The water has been analysed and has been found to be both bacteriologically and chemically pure.

A Public Enquiry into the scheme was conducted by the Ministry of Health in March, 1950 and the scheme has been approved. Final surveys are now being made and detailed plans are being prepared.

The Bridport Water Works Company Ltd.

The Bridport Water Works Company Ltd. has a statutory area covering the parishes of Allington Without, Bothenhampton, Bradpole, Burton Bradstock, Chilcombe, Litton Cheney, Loders, Shiptonicorge, Swyre, and Symondsbury, of which, to date, only Bothenhampton, Burton Bradstock, and parts of Litton Cheney, and Allington Without, and Symondsbury are supplied. This company have granted the right to the Council to supply water to the parish of Swyre in connection with the Dunckhowle water scheme, and they have been approached in connection with the Puncknowle water scheme, and they have been approached regarding the supply to Loders, Shipton Gorge, parts of Litton Cheney, Swyre and Chideock (as augmentation in the latter case) but have stated that the water is not available for these projects, x also Bradpole.

Because of inadequacy as to pressure and quantity, complaints have been made from the inhabitants of Bradpole, and the Water Works Company Ltd have had to shut off water at nights, mostly in the summer months, to conserve supplies for the day time. In February, the Bridport Rural Council informed the Bridport Borough Council that they were prepared to join the latter to meet representatives of the Water Company in an endeavor to settle a basis for negotiations regarding the purchase of the Water Undertaking. In March, the two Councils instructed their Parliamentary Agents to prepare a Draft Order for the formation of a Joint Water Board. In June, the Parliamentary Agents asked for certain information regarding the proposed Water Order and this was transmitted, but up to the end of the year there has been no report regarding the Draft Order.

Chideook,

The Council own a well, with a manually operated pump over it, situated on the roadside at Purchase Hill and this supplies the few houses at the top of the West Road.

The scheme for the purchase of the Chidcock Water Works Company Ltd. progressed and the augmentation of the scheme produced and forwarded to the Ministry of Health and the Dorset County Council in connection with the grant. A Public Enquiry was held on December 18th 1950 and the results are now awaited. It is estimated that the scheme will cost approximately £8,000 and that the annual working expenses will amount to some £550. The scheme consists of taking water from four sources near Hell Farm and constructing gravitational mains to a point near the farm where the water will be chlorinated and pumped to the proposed new 30,000 gallons capacity reservoir on Quarry Hill and thence connected to the existing mains. The present services would be utilised but the bacteriologically unsound springs will be taken out of the supply. The proposed new sources and two existing sources are both bacteriologically and chemically pure and give an average daily yield as follows:-

Proposed new sources 36,600 gallons Existing sources 10,080 "

Total 46,680 "

This amount is adequate for all present and envisaged future needs (including summer population increase) and gives a daily surplus of 5,180 gallons. All new sources are to be protected by purchasing approximately t acre of surrounding land, and the Chideock Water Works Company Ltd. have agreed in principle to sell their Undertaking to the Local Authority.

Litton Cheney.

The residents of the area of The Paddocks and Puddlehole at Litton Chenew have to obtain their domestic water supply from possity contaminated dipping pools, and a scheme is now being drawn up to obtain water from the Rectory grounds and pump to a reservoir with a 3" diameter Asbestos Cement main through this area. It is hoped to present the scheme to the Jouncil in January, 1951.

Shipton Gorge.

Late in 1949 a borehole 130 ft. deep was sunk on Eldon Hill, Shipton Gorge, with the view of supplying piped water to the village. The yield is approximately 2,700 gallons per day and, whilst not sufficient to supply the whole village on the basis of 25 gallons per head per day, it is adequate for present needs when the majority of houses are without waterborne drainage.

During the year several water samples were taken and, as these proved to be very unsatisfactory, chlorination of the borehole was undertaken four times, and late in 1950 a series of satisfactory samples were obtained. The Ministry then indicated that although the quantity was not sufficient a scheme would be considered if it proved impossible to obtain water from the nearby Bridport Water Works Company Ltd's mains. In view of the proposal to purchase the Bridport Water Works Company Ltd's Undertaking, and in view of the Ministry of Health requiring further analyses over a longer period, it is suggested that the best method to deal with Shipton Gorge would be to await the taking over of the Bridport Water Company and then boosting a supply from the main at Bredy.

Askerswell.

Part of this village is supplied from various springs, the water of which is collected through agricultural or collar pipes to various stone and brick collection chambers. No progress has been made regarding the renewal of the defective pipes, the construction of proper collection chambers or the protection of the springs. The average daily yield during the year was 6,500 gallons. A further supply is available in the Square from a well with an average daily yield of 6,800 gallons and the Council have approved the scheme for the construction of a proper well head.

Morcombelake.

The Council Huts and a few surrounding properties are supplied with piped water from a small reservoir fed from three sources in the Greensand area on Hardown Hill. This water is not satisfactory in quality.

West Bexington.

This is a privately owned supply but the owner has collected no water rates and refuses to execute the necessary repairs. When a breakdown occured in the summer the Council executed several repairs including excavations and cleaning spring heads, cleansing reservoirs and relaying some 300 ft. of mains. The supply is entirely unsatisfactory and inadequate and necessitates almost constant repair works. It will be superseded by the proposed Puncknowle scheme.

Analyses.

The following table shows the results of the bacteriological analyses carried out during the year, of water from Local Authority supplies and Privately owned supplies.

•	Total.	Satisfactory.	Suspicious.	Unsatisfactory.
Local Authority.	30	15	6	9
Private.	35	12	7	16

Four chemical analyses were carried out of samples from the Local Authority's supplies and these were satisfactory.

From the above Report, it is evident that the Rural District is inadequately supplied with sufficient and wholesome water. Much time and labour have been devoted to schemes of little local supplies, which, even if brought to completion, will entail a great deal of supervision and expense, and which in my view will not be very satisfactory in the future. I consider that the only answer to the provision of a satisfactory water supply is one central source sufficiently large to supply the whole area, and it appears from the Consultant Water Engineer's Report, that that source is to be found at Litton Cheney from which the whole of the area including the Borough of Bridport could be supplied.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

I have again to draw the notice of the Council to the very unsatisfactory state of the sewerage in the district, especially in the villages of Charmouth, Chideock, Burton Bradstock, Bradpole, Symondsbury and Puncknowle, all on a piped water supply except the latter, where crude sewage is discharged into the nearest water course, with the result that all these streams are grossly polluted. A sewerage and sewage disposal scheme is in course of preparation for Puncknowle, and in September the Council resolved that a scheme for Charmouth should be prepared. Although the contract in respect of the 6" sewer extension from the Borough of Bridport Boundary at Westown Estate, Bothenhampton, to the Mount Joy Estate, was signed in 1949, work was not commenced during 1950 owing to delay in obtaining grants towards the scheme.

PUBLIC OLEANSING.

A monthly collection of refuse and salvage at present operates, and salvage and indestructible household refuse only, is collected. The Council have purchased a new 3/4 ton Bedford lorry, which has greatly assisted the collections, and the "Karrier Bantam" lorry has been retained for general work and salvage and refuse collection as required. Refuse is dumped into old quarries at Bennett's Hill, Burton Bradstock, and Litton Cheney, and into a disused pit at Charmouth and Bothenhampton. The dump situated in the old quarry at Puncknowle Road, Burton Bradstock, has been closed for all dumping purposes and arrangements are to be made for covering in this dump. Steel, iron. all other metals, bottles, paper, and other salwage collected, are stored under cover at Bradpole until collected by the interested firms.

In connection with Public Cleansing 42 visits were paid.

Petroleum, Spirit and Carbide.

Smoke Abatement.

No Nuisances arose over smoke emissions during the year.

Eradication of Vermin.

Six premises were treated during the year.

Rodent Control.

No routine inspections were made of the built up areas, but disinfestation was carried out on the Council's four refuse dumps at quarterly intervals on the prebaiting principle.

The Council have been informed by the Regional Pests' Officer that under the 1949 Act, the responsibility for Rodent Control rests solely on the Council, and that the work involves a survey of the whole district except those parts under contract to the Agricultural Executive Committee, and that the appointment of a Pests' Officer for the district is necessary.

Shops and Offices.

Five inspections were carried out during 1950, but no notices under the Shops Act were served.

Camping Sites.

In April, the Council agreed to adopt the model Bye-laws, and to repeal the 1920 Bye-laws regarding Tents, Vans, Sheds, and are awaiting confirmation by the Minister of Health. 31 camping licences were issued covering 31 sites, and authorising the use of 1 Tent, 16 Vans, and 174 Caravans. 16 applications were refused on the grounds of insanitary conditions. All the beach huts at Seatown and Eype's Mouth are approved as temporary buildings on an annual licence held by the owners and renewable. 15 Informal Notices relating to camping sites were served and of these 10 were complied with. 75 visits to camping sites were made during the year.

Schools.

Five inspections were carried out in connection with closet accommodation and water supplies. Of the twelve schools in the area 2 receive Pasteurised milk, and the remainder T.T. milk. 3 schools have bucket or vault closets while the remainder have water closets.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Under P.H.A. 1936 (Nuisances). 112. Water Act, 1945 Shops Acts & Food & Drugs Act. 30. Water Supplies. 352. R.D.C. Houses re. repairs. 88. Defence (General) Regulations. 13. Private Street Works Act Diversion of Foot paths. 37.	Factories Act, 1937 4. Disinfections after I.D 56, Sewers 92. Housing sites & schemes 734. Conveniences 12. River Diversions Town & Country Planning Act. 12.
Informal Notices (P.H.A.36) served 32. Statutory Notices (P.H.A.36) served 10.	served in 1949)
Informal Notices(P.of R.P.A.76) -	Complied with
Informal Notices(F.A.37)	Complied with
Informal Notices(F.& D.A.38) 2. Statutory Notices(F.& D.A.38)	Complied with
Informal Notices(W.A.45)	
Informal Notices(Pests Act 49) Statutory Notices(Pests Act 49) 2.	Complied with

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Meat Inspection.

All the slaughtering for West Dorset takes place at a Slaughter House in the Rural District, A Veterinary Surgeon, appointed by the Bridport R.D.C., is responsible for the inspection of carcases on every day that slaughtering takes place. No Report has been received concerning condemnations of meat at the Slaughter House during the year.

As a result of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act 1944 which came into operation on 1st October, 1949, the Local Authority are only responsible for registering persons carrying on the trade of milk distributors, and all premises used as Dairies not being Dairy Farms.

The notices served in December, 1949, on two producers prohibiting the sale of infected milk, were withdrawn in February, 1950.

of persons registered as distributors of milk at end of 1950	2
of premises registered as a Dairy not being a Dairy Farm	F- 5
au one end of 1990.	2
OI WIIASHOUS LUSHECTER (IIITING TUKI)	0
of tubbecorough of mitkenous during 1950.	2
OT MODICOS SCIVER.	
of inspections of Dairy premises during 1950.	11.
	of persons registered as distributors of milk at end of 1950. of premises registered as a Dairy not being a Dairy Farm at the end of 1950. of milkshops inspected during 1950. of inspections of milkshops during 1950. of Notices served. of inspections of Dairy premises during 1950.

63 samples were taken for analyses with the following results.

Result,	Pasteurised.	T.T.	Accredited.	Non-Designated.	Total.
Passed.	2	14	7	32	55
Failed.	_	-	1	7	8

The failures occurred during the months of June, July, and August.

Ice Oream.

14.0.	of Tee Green	
74.0	of Ice Oream	
	of Ice Cream	1.
	and sale of ice Gream	8.
1/1 O *	of premises on register at the end of 1950 for the storage	
740	and sake of Ice Oream	19. 43.
No.	OI WOLLOW RETURN	-

Ice Cream Analyses.

9 samples were taken from different retailers and all proved to be in provisional Grade 1. These samples were also examined for Fat Content with the following results:-

% Fat Content.	5.09	6.80	8.19	8.70	9.40	10.70
No. of samples.	l	1	1	ı	3	2

Condemnation of Food.

30 visits were made to Food shops and the following foodstuffs were condemned:-

Tinned	Vegetables	23]	lbs.	Bacon1	3	The
TIMEG	Trul become a second a second a second	TO	Lbs.	Hind Quarter Reef 17	7 /I	The
Triffied	odillo	ZL .	lbg.	Processed cheese	Λ	Tha
Tinned	Beef	18 5	lbs.	Various	4	The
			LOD 4	ACTT AND SO	4	TOP.

HOUSING.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses.
No. of Houses inspected
Housing Act. 1936.
No. of Informal Notices 6. No. complied with
Public Health Act. 1936.
No. of Informal Notices served 7. No. complied with
Rurel Housing Survey.
19 houses were surveyed, and of these, 2 were satisfactory in all respects, 2 had monor defects, 1 required repairs, 3 were appropriate for reconditioning under the housing (R.W) Acts, 10 were unfit for human habitation. No. of Houses in the district approximately2,640
Re-Housing.
No, of properties in course of reconstruction into Flats. No. reconstructed into Flats (includes 2 not completed in 1949)
(a) By Local Authority
No. of Houses owned by Local Authority
At the begining of the year there were 180 applicants for houses and this number had increased to 201 at the end of the year.
Statement of New Housing as at 31st December, 1950.
Local Authority.
Completed in 1950. Whitchurch 4, Burton Bradstock 12, Chideock 8,24. No. in course of construction. Burton Bradstock 6, Charmouth 16,22. Contracts signed, but work not commenced (Charmouth)
Sites approved, but not authorised to go to Tender:- Burton Bradstock 6, Ohideock 10, Wootton Fitzpaine 4,
Private Enterprise.
Completed in 1950 No, of New Houses in course of construction

Details of Plans submitted to the R.D.C. for approval.

Approved.

New Houses 15, New Bungalows 10, Conversion of Buildings into Flats 1, Additional Accommodation 4, Additions & Alterations 32, Installations/Alterations to drainage 26, Agricultural Buildings 26, Shops & Offices 2, Schools 1, Water Supplies 6, Chalets 27, Workshops, Sheds, & Greenhouses 9, Kiosks 2, Alterations to Factories 1, Electricity mains 10, Mineral Extractions 1, Temporary Buildings 8, Wireless Stations 1, Skittle Alleys 1, Petrol Pumps 1, New Access 1, Retaining Walls 1, Camping Sites 30, Sites 13. Garages 17.

Disapproved.

New Houses 1, Conversion of Buildings into Flats 1, Additional Accommodation 1, Additions & Alterations 3, Chalets 1, Garages 1, Temporary Buildings 2, Camping sites 16, Sites 2. Total..... 28.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 7 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis notified. The first was a girl aged 5 years who was ill when she arrived from Welshpool, for a camping holiday at Seatown. She developed paralysis two days later and was admitted to hospital the same day. The other cases were all residents of the district and came from the following villages — Bradpole, Burton Bradstock, Eype, Allington, and Symondsbury. All the cases occurred in August, September, and October.

ll cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, and apart from two cases from one house, the remaining 9 were from 6 different parishes.

There was a sharp outbreak of Measles in the last week of June, and the month of July, when 88 cases were notified. The whole district was involved.

Close co-operation is maintained between the Head Teachers in schools the School Nurse and the Medical Officer of Health regarding the control of Infectious Disease, and the following cases were notified from the schools - Chicken Pox 4, Colds 13, Poliomyelitis 1, Scarlet Fever 2, Vomiting 1, Impetigo 2, Measles 18, Whooping Cough 5.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

This is the responsibility of the County Council. When not performed by the child's own Doctor, immunisation is given at the schools and Child Welfare Centres. The following table shows the number of children who have been immunised during the year.

Children under 5 years of age at 31.12.50.

Under 1 yr.	l yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	Total.
-	49	34	4	5	. 92
	Children	5 - 15	years of a	ge at 31.12	2.50.
5 - 9 ye	ears.		10 -	14 years.	Total.
4			1		5

											12 -	•							
	Totals.	Whooping Cough.		Scarlet Fever.	Non-Pul.Tuberculosis.	Pul. Tuberculosis.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Pneumonia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles.	Erysipelas.	Incephalitis Lethargica.	Dysentery.	Diphtheria.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	A. P.M. Non-Paralytic.			DISEASE.
	175	37	1	11	1	3	1	3	rm.—	112	N	gica.	i	1	٦ ١	G. 1	7		Total Cases all ages.
	9	vi	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	I	1	_ 1		Under 1 year.
	13	<u>ত</u>	1	1	_ 1	1	1	- 1	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	۳		1-2
	11	5	1	H	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	I	1	1	1		2 2-3
Ì	12	٢	1	1	1	t	1	1	ı	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		3-4
	29	7	1	۲	1	1	1	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	t	1	۲		3-4 4-5
	73	10	1	7	1	1	1	Н	1	52	1	1	1	1	1	1	3		5-10
	14	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	00	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1		H
	2	1	1	1	1	Н	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		15-20
	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	٢	1	W	t	1	1	1	1	1	Н		0-15 15-20 20-35
	-	1_	1	1	1	t	1	1	1	<u></u>	1	1	1	1	1	I	L		
	4	1	1	1	1	N	1	Н	1	۳	1	ı	1	1	1	i	1		35-45 45-65
	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	ಌ	1	t	ı	ı	1	1		over.
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ī	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	fied cases.	Total Deaths among noti-
																		•	
	5	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Si	in Dist	H In CT
	t	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	1	1	I)	10	10	1	1	1	1	long i	

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1939 - 1950.

			1							- 13	***								
	21		Whooping Cough 4		Measles		culosis		Lethargica	Dysentery	Ophtha	litis	•	xia.	(inc. Typhoid)	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria	DISEASES. 1939 Smallpox
	117		1	93	Н	U	ז ת) [1			U	ח ד	ا د	l U	ו ה	4	>	
	287	-	47	225	Н	4	. μ	 - -	- 1) —	, v	1	1	1	Ų.	J	, 1	ı	
	73	ſ	v	56	W	J ⊷J	∾	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ত া	4	1	1	19/12
	62		0	21	4	6	0	1	1	ш	ı	№	1	1	9	3	1	1	1943
	71	50	2 1	15	№	00	4	ı	ш	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	1944
	250	24		у Л	W	4	W	ш	ı	ш	ī	1	Н	1	5	W	1	1	1945
	35	4	. (И	J	∾	∾	1	1	ı	Н	3	سا	1	œ	Sī	ш	1	1946
	129	60) 	ò	W	4	N	1	1	1	Н	3	1	1	9	3	4	ı	5 1947
	98	24	02		1	Н	H	1	1	ı	1	№	1	1	0	\sim	1	1	1948
	60	34	α) \	W	3	№	1	3	1	ш	1	1	1	∾	4	1	1	1949
1	175 .	37	112		1	3	3	1	1)	1	7	10	1	I	11	\sim	1	1	1950

TUBEROULOSIS.

Age Periods.	N	ew Car	ses notifiering 1950.	<u>ed</u> .	D	eaths d	uring 19	950.
O., 5	Pulmo M.	nary. F.	Non-F	Pulmonary.	Pulmo M.	onary.	Non-Pu	ilmonary.
0- 5. 5-15. 15-25. 25- 3 5.	-	1	-				<u>-</u> -	=
35-45. 45-55. 55-65. 65 & over.	-	- 1 1			-	-	-	-
Total.	-	3				-		

New Cases and Mortality. 1939 - 1950.

		New (Cases.			Do	eaths.	
٠	Pulm M.	onary. F.	Non-Pulmo M.	nary. F.	Pulr M.	nonary.	Non-Pulmo	onary.
1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944.	121266322	3 4 2 6 4 1	1 - 1 -	1 2 4 3	- 1 1 2 - 1	1 2 1 2	1 1	
1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950.	22 - 3 -	2 1 1 3	3 1 - -	3 2 3	1 1 1 1 	1 1 3 -		1
Total	cases on	Registe:	r at end of 19	2//9	Pulmon	F.	Non-Pulmo <u>M</u> .	F.
Cases the Di Remova Remova	from oth strict. als from R	lied dur	ing 1950. now living in into other en	i .	9 - 2 1 -	3 3 2 -	<u>3</u> - -	10 - 2
DEFINE	auring	1950.	of 1950.		1 - 9	1 5	- - 3	2 - 6

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	Number	Number	o.f	
Premises	On Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authoriti	29	4	3	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	9	11) m
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	-			-
Total.	38	15	3 .	1

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Numbe which	Number of cases in which			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-		(min)	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	_	-	-		
Unreasonable temperature(S.3) –	-		-	_
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	_		a wa
Ineffective drainage of floo	rs-	-		-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defectiv (c) Not separate for sexes	4 e 4 4		^ 	1	- -
Other offences against the A (not including offences relating to Outwork)	ot -	e s		-	
Total.	12		_		

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

	Section 1		Section	111		
Nature of Work.	August list required by	cases of default in sending lists to the Council	prosecu tions for failure	of work in un wholesome	Notices Served	Pro secu tion s.
Wearing apparel. (Making eto).	2			jua .	-	- Commence of the Commence of
Nets, other than wire nets,	227	-	-	-		1
Total.	229			gund	-	

